

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1994:186800 CAPLUS  
 DN 120:186800  
 TI Assay for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D  
 IN Deluca, Hector F.; Koyama, Hidenori; Prahl, Jean M.; Uhland-Smith, Ann  
 Uhland  
 PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM G01N033-82  
 ICA G01N033-60  
 CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 583945	A2	19940223	EP 1993-306367	19930812
	EP 583945	A3	19940406		
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06109727	A2	19940422	JP 1993-216882	19930810
PRAI	US 1992-930570		19920814		

AB 1,25-Dihydroxy vitamin D is detd. in blood serum by extn. with an org.  
 solvent such as EtOAc, sepg. out other, potentially interfering  
**vitamin D metabolites** using a silica column,  
 and then adding pig receptor protein, radiolabeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin  
 D, biotinylated **antibody** capable of binding to the receptor, and  
 a fatty acid-free facilitator protein such as bovine serum albumin (BSA)  
 or cytosolic liver ext. as part of an immunopptn. competitive binding  
 assay. Unlike prior art assays, this assay does not involve participation  
 of vitamin D transport protein, whose blood level varies widely in certain  
 disease states. A **kit** for conducting this assay is also  
 disclosed. Thus, a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> ext. of serum was chromatographed on a  
 preactivated Sep-Pak silica column, incubated with pig intestinal vitamin  
 D receptor, a biotinylated monoclonal **antibody** to vitamin D  
 receptor, and BSA, then with 3H-labeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub>,  
 immunopptn. was carried out with avidin-Sepharose, and the pptd.  
 radioactivity was counted.

ST hydroxyvitamin D immunoassay; vitamin D hydroxy immunoassay  
 IT Blood analysis  
 (dihydroxyvitamin D detn. in, by competitive immunoassay)  
 IT Receptors  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (dihydroxyvitamin D, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)  
 IT Liver, composition  
 (fatty acid-free protein of cytosol of, in competitive immunoassay for  
 dihydroxyvitamin D)  
 IT Albumins, biological studies  
 Proteins, biological studies  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (fatty acid-free, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)  
 IT **Antibodies**  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, in competitive immunoassay for  
 dihydroxyvitamin D)  
 IT Cytoplasm  
 (cytosol, fatty acid-free protein of ext. of, of liver, in competitive  
 immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)  
 IT **Antibodies**  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (monoclonal, to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, conjugates with biotin, in  
 competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub>)

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1992:587670 CAPLUS  
DN 117:187670  
TI Evaluation of solubilizing agents for 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 immunoassays  
AU Kobayashi, Norihiro; Ueda, Kaoru; Shimada, Kazutake  
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan  
SO Clinica Chimica Acta (1992), 209(1-2), 83-8  
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)  
AB Various compds. were examd. for their usefulness as a solubilizing agent for the RIA of the title compd. The use of polyvinyl alc. (1%) together with gelatin (0.1%) was most effective. These results should be helpful for the development of various immunoassays of not only **vitamin D metabolites** but also other hydrophobic compds. such as retinoids or polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons.  
ST solubilizer hydroxyvitamin D3, detn RIA  
IT Solubilizers  
(for immunoassays)  
IT Albumins, uses  
Gelatins, uses  
Ovalbumins  
RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)  
IT Immunoassay  
(solubilizers for)  
IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, by RIA, solubilizers for)  
IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin** 7585-39-9D, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin**, Me derivs. 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol  
9005-64-5, Tween 20 10016-20-3, .alpha.-**Cyclodextrin**  
17465-86-0, .gamma.-**Cyclodextrin** 25322-68-3, PEG  
RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)

adonis  
RBI.C43  
microfilm.

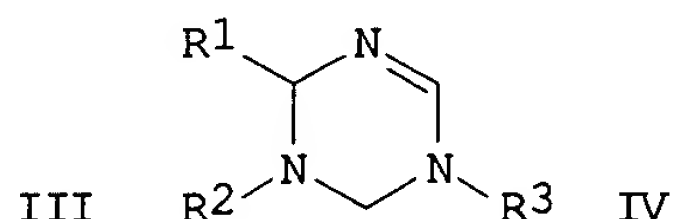
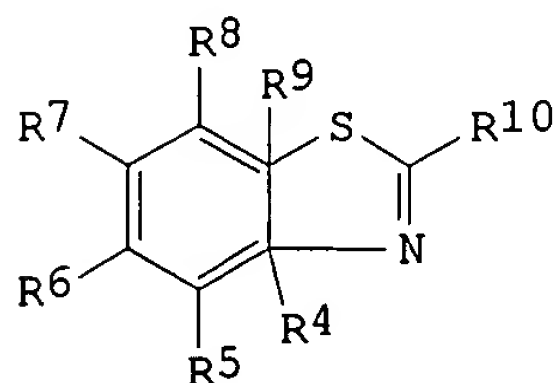
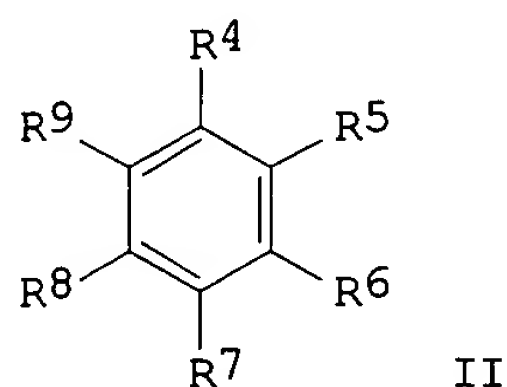
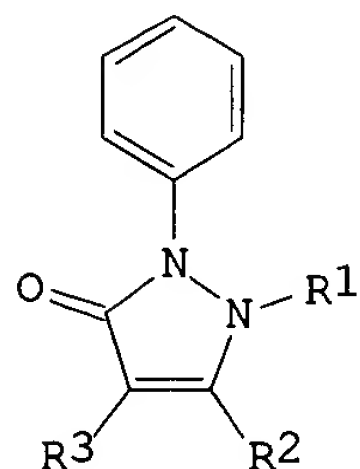
209

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1992:587670 CAPLUS  
DN 117:187670  
TI Evaluation of solubilizing agents for 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 immunoassays  
AU Kobayashi, Norihiro; Ueda, Kaoru; Shimada, Kazutake  
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kanazawa Univ., Kanazawa, 920, Japan  
SO Clinica Chimica Acta (1992), 209(1-2), 83-8  
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)  
AB Various compds. were examd. for their usefulness as a solubilizing agent for the RIA of the title compd. The use of polyvinyl alc. (1%) together with gelatin (0.1%) was most effective. These results should be helpful for the development of various immunoassays of not only **vitamin D metabolites** but also other hydrophobic compds. such as retinoids or polycyclic arom. hydrocarbons.  
ST solubilizer hydroxyvitamin D3 detn RIA  
IT Solubilizers  
(for immunoassays)  
IT Albumins, uses  
Gelatins, uses  
Ovalbumins  
RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)  
IT Immunoassay  
(solubilizers for)  
IT 19356-17-3, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D3  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, by RIA, solubilizers for)  
IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin** 7585-39-9D, .beta.-**Cyclodextrin**, Me derivs. 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol  
9005-64-5, Tween 20 10016-20-3, .alpha.-**Cyclodextrin**  
17465-86-0, .gamma.-**Cyclodextrin** 25322-68-3, PEG  
RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(in RIA of hydroxyvitamin D3)

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1990:132452 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:132452  
 TI Assay of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotides and diagnostic  
 kit therefore  
 IN Atkinson, Anthony; Campbell, Robert Stewart; Hammond, Peter Michael;  
 Morris, Helen Christine; Ramsay, John Richard; Price, Christopher Philip  
 PA Public Health Laboratory Service Board, UK  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C12Q001-00  
 ICS C12Q001-26  
 CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 7

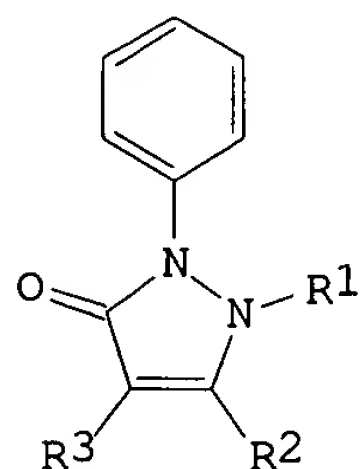
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8905356	A1	19890615	WO 1988-GB1063	19881202
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8928117	A1	19890705	AU 1989-28117	19881202
	GB 2213261	A1	19890809	GB 1988-28176	19881202
	GB 2213261	B2	19920520		
	EP 396584	A1	19901114	EP 1989-900286	19881202
	EP 396584	B1	19950125		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	HU 55446	A2	19910528	HU 1989-260	19881202
	JP 03502521	T2	19910613	JP 1989-500946	19881202
	DK 9001365	A	19900704	DK 1990-1365	19900601
	US 5460948	A	19951024	US 1993-108805	19930819
PRAI	GB 1987-28296		19871203		
	WO 1988-GB1063		19881202		
	US 1990-543745		19900711		
	US 1992-943984		19920911		
OS	MARPAT 112:132452				
GI					

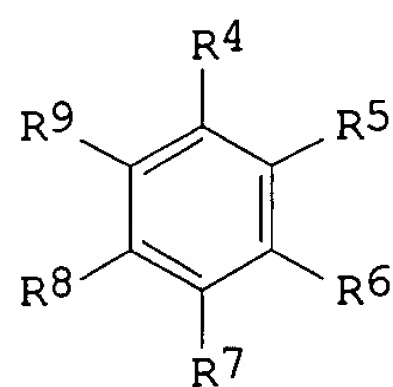


L3 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1990:132452 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:132452  
 TI Assay of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotides and diagnostic  
 kit therefore  
 IN Atkinson, Anthony; Campbell, Robert Stewart; Hammond, Peter Michael;  
 Morris, Helen Christine; Ramsay, John Richard; Price, Christopher Philip  
 PA Public Health Laboratory Service Board, UK  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C12Q001-00  
 ICS C12Q001-26  
 CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 7  
 FAN.CNT 1

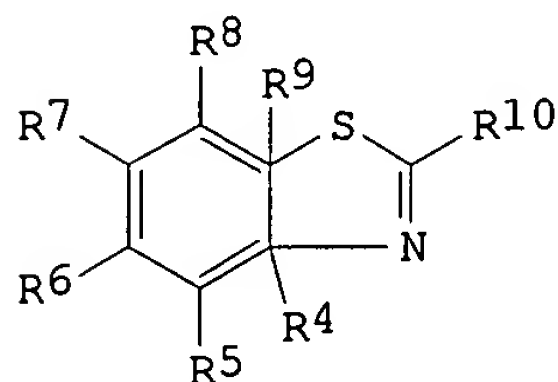
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8905356	A1	19890615	WO 1988-GB1063	19881202
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8928117	A1	19890705	AU 1989-28117	19881202
	GB 2213261	A1	19890809	GB 1988-28176	19881202
	GB 2213261	B2	19920520		
	EP 396584	A1	19901114	EP 1989-900286	19881202
	EP 396584	B1	19950125		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	HU 55446	A2	19910528	HU 1989-260	19881202
	JP 03502521	T2	19910613	JP 1989-500946	19881202
	DK 9001365	A	19900704	DK 1990-1365	19900601
	US 5460948	A	19951024	US 1993-108805	19930819
PRAI	GB 1987-28296		19871203		
	WO 1988-GB1063		19881202		
	US 1990-543745		19900711		
	US 1992-943984		19920911		
OS	MARPAT 112:132452				
GI					



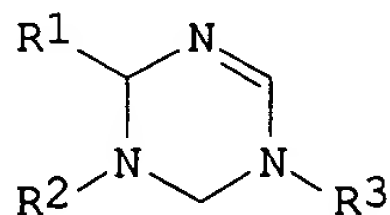
I



II



III



IV

AB The quantity of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotide present in a sample is detd. by reacting any salicylate present with an enzyme which converts the salicylate to catechol in the presence of a reduced pyridine nucleotide and reacting the catechol produced with compd. I, II, III, or IV [R1-3 = H, NH<sub>2</sub>, C1-6 CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOH, NH<sub>2</sub>HOCCOOH.H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; n = 1-5; R11, R12 = C1-5 alkyl; with provisions] to form a dye the quantity of which can be estd. colorimetrically. A diagnostic kit is disclosed. A serum sample contg. acetyl salicylate was incubated with enzyme reagent contg. aryl ester hydrolase, salicylate monooxygenase, NADH or NADPH, Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.6, MnCl<sub>2</sub>, and 4-aminophenazone for 4 min, alk. reagent contg. Na carbonate soln. and Whitconate AOS Li8 was added, and the absorbance at 520 nm was detd. after 4 min.

ST salicylate enzyme spectrochem analysis; serum salicylate enzymic spectrochem detn

IT Surfactants  
Amines, uses and miscellaneous  
Metals, uses and miscellaneous  
Phenols, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT Spectrochemical analysis  
(reduced pyridine nucleotide and salicylates enzymic detn. by)

IT Blood analysis  
(reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in)

IT Flavanols  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(salicylates conversion to, enzymic-spectrochem. detn. of)

IT 60-80-0 61-78-9, p-Aminohippuric acid 82-45-1, 1-Aminoanthraquinone 89-86-1, .beta.-Resorcylic acid 90-41-5, 2-Aminobiphenyl 95-54-5, o-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 100-01-6, 4-Nitroaniline, biological studies 100-02-7, 4-Nitrophenol, biological studies 100-10-7, 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 101-38-2, 2,6-Dichloroquinone-4-chloroimide 108-45-2, 1,3-Benzenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 118-92-3, o-Aminobenzoic acid 132-86-5, Naphthoresorcinol 136-77-6, 4-Hexylresorcinol 136-95-8, 2-Aminobenzothiazole 137-09-7, Amidol 148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies 934-32-7, 2-Aminobenzimidazole 1477-42-5 2246-46-0, 4,2-Thiazolylazoresorcinol 2783-57-5 5049-61-6, 2-Aminopyrazine 51855-90-4, Aniline oxalate 125959-98-0  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(catechol effect on)

IT 50-78-2 53-57-6, NADPH 58-68-4, NADH 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 50-21-5D, salts  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, in blood serum, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate**  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(in NADH or NADPH enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 9032-73-9  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(in acetyl salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 53-84-9, NAD 9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 56-65-5, ATP, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(in fucose enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase

AB The quantity of salicylates or reduced pyridine nucleotide present in a sample is detd. by reacting any salicylate present with an enzyme which converts the salicylate to catechol in the presence of a reduced pyridine nucleotide and reacting the catechol produced with compd. I, II, III, or IV [R1-3 = H, NH<sub>2</sub>, C1-6 CONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOH, NH<sub>2</sub>HOCCOOH.H<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; n = 1-5; R11, R12 = C1-5 alkyl; with provisions] to form a dye the quantity of which can be estd. colorimetrically. A diagnostic kit is disclosed. A serum sample contg. acetyl salicylate was incubated with enzyme reagent contg. aryl ester hydrolase, salicylate monooxygenase, NADH or NADPH, Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.6, MnCl<sub>2</sub>, and 4-aminophenazone for 4 min, alk. reagent contg. Na carbonate soln. and Whitconate AOS Li8 was added, and the absorbance at 520 nm was detd. after 4 min.

ST salicylate enzyme spectrochem analysis; serum salicylate enzymic spectrochem detn

IT Surfactants  
Amines, uses and miscellaneous  
Metals, uses and miscellaneous  
Phenols, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT Spectrochemical analysis  
(reduced pyridine nucleotide and salicylates enzymic detn. by)

IT Blood analysis  
(reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in)

IT Flavanols  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(salicylates conversion to, enzymic-spectrochem. detn. of)

IT 60-80-0 61-78-9, p-Aminohippuric acid 82-45-1, 1-Aminoanthraquinone 89-86-1, .beta.-Resorcylic acid 90-41-5, 2-Aminobiphenyl 95-54-5, o-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 100-01-6, 4-Nitroaniline, biological studies 100-02-7, 4-Nitrophenol, biological studies 100-10-7, 4-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde 101-38-2, 2,6-Dichloroquinone-4-chloroimide 108-45-2, 1,3-Benzenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-73-6, Phloroglucinol 118-92-3, o-Aminobenzoic acid 132-86-5, Naphthoresorcinol 136-77-6, 4-Hexylresorcinol 136-95-8, 2-Aminobenzothiazole 137-09-7, Amidol 148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies 934-32-7, 2-Aminobenzimidazole 1477-42-5 2246-46-0, 4,2-Thiazolylazoresorcinol 2783-57-5 5049-61-6, 2-Aminopyrazine 51855-90-4, Aniline oxalate 125959-98-0  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(catechol effect on)

IT 50-78-2 53-57-6, NADPH 58-68-4, NADH 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, salts  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 50-21-5D, salts  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, in blood serum, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate**  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(in NADH or NADPH enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 9032-73-9  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(in acetyl salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 53-84-9, NAD 9001-40-5, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase 56-65-5, ATP, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(in fucose enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (in lactate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminophenazone 99-92-3 118-92-3, 2-Aminobenzoic acid  
 529-23-7 533-30-2, 6-Aminobenzothiazole 5931-89-5, Cobalt acetate  
 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses and miscellaneous 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses and  
 miscellaneous 9059-28-3, Salicylate monooxygenase 11132-78-8,  
 Manganese chloride 61341-50-2 95371-16-7, Witconate AOS  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem.  
 detn.)

IT 867-55-0, Lithium lactate 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 37250-49-0,  
 Glucose dehydrogenase 37250-50-3, Glucose dehydrogenase 50-99-7,  
 Glucose, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (in salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT 120-80-9, Catechol, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with compds., color change in relation to)

IT 110-86-1D, nucleotides  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (reduced, detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, analysis 99-96-7, analysis 541-50-4, analysis  
 65-49-6 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, analysis 151-03-1, 3-Hydroxybutyrate  
 487-54-7, Salicyluric acid 490-79-9, Gentisic acid  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in presence of)



RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (in lactate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in blood serum)

IT 83-07-8, 4-Aminophenazone 99-92-3 118-92-3, 2-Aminobenzoic acid  
 529-23-7 533-30-2, 6-Aminobenzothiazole 5931-89-5, Cobalt acetate  
 7439-96-5, Manganese, uses and miscellaneous 7440-48-4, Cobalt, uses and  
 miscellaneous 9059-28-3, Salicylate monooxygenase 11132-78-8,  
 Manganese chloride 61341-50-2 95371-16-7, Witconate AOS  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (in reduced pyridine nucleotides and salicylates enzymic-spectrochem.  
 detn.)

IT 867-55-0, Lithium lactate 9001-60-9, Lactate dehydrogenase 37250-49-0,  
 Glucose dehydrogenase 37250-50-3, Glucose dehydrogenase 50-99-7,  
 Glucose, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (in salicylates enzymic-spectrochem. detn.)

IT 120-80-9, Catechol, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with compds., color change in relation to)

IT 110-86-1D, nucleotides  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (reduced, detn. of, enzymic-spectrochem.)

IT 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, analysis 99-96-7, analysis 541-50-4, analysis  
 65-49-6 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, analysis 151-03-1, 3-Hydroxybutyrate  
 487-54-7, Salicyluric acid 490-79-9, Gentisic acid  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
 (salicylate enzymic-spectrochem. detn. in presence of)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 2001:225317 CAPLUS  
 DN 134:219373  
 TI Method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using  
 resazurin  
 IN Contant, Genevieve; Maussion, Anne; Simon, Benedicte  
 PA Stago International, Fr.  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 IC ICM C12Q001-04  
 CC 9-11 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14

*date*  
*3/28/01*  
*priority 1/16/01*

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1087019	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402401	20000831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798142	A1	20010309	FR 1999-11017	19990902
PRAI	FR 1999-11017	A	19990902		

AB The invention concerns a method and a test **kit** for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in biol. samples composed of at least two sterile gel-contg. tubes; the first tube contains antibiotics for the inhibition of contaminant bacteria growth and also contains resazurin below the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis; the second tube contains antibiotics, resazurin equal or above the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis complex and/or the specific inhibitor **sodium salicylate** for the M.tuberculosis complex at a concn. than inhibits cell growth. A third tube can be part of the test **kit** that contains sodium nitrite as inhibitor for non-typical pathogenic Mycobacteria. Thus the following concns. (mg/L) were defined: tube 1 resazurin 22; tube 2 resazurin or **sodium salicylate** 45 or resazurin/**sodium salicylate** 22/62.5; tube 3 resazurin/sodium nitrite 45/0.5.

ST Mycobacterium detn resazurin test **kit**

IT Antibiotics

Culture media

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Test **kits**

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

IT 54-21-7, **Sodium salicylate** 550-82-3, Resazurin

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

IT 7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Ali-Vehmas, T; JOURNAL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SERIES B 1991, V38, P358  
 CAPLUS

(2) Horn, J; US 5523214 A 1996

(3) Naumann; LABORATORIUMSMEDIZIN 1997, V21(1), P31 CAPLUS

(4) Piersimoni, C; DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE 1999, V34, P293 MEDLINE

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:225317 CAPLUS

DN 134:219373

TI Method and test **kit** for detection of Mycobacteria using  
resazurin

IN Contant, Genevieve; Maussion, Anne; Simon, Benedicte

PA Stago International, Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA French

IC ICM C12Q001-04

CC 9-11 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	EP 1087019	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402401	20000831
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	FR 2798142	A1	20010309	FR 1999-11017	19990902
PRAI	FR 1999-11017	A	19990902		
AB	The invention concerns a method and a test <b>kit</b> for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in biol. samples composed of at least two sterile gel-contg. tubes; the first tube contains antibiotics for the inhibition of contaminant bacteria growth and also contains resazurin below the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis; the second tube contains antibiotics, resazurin equal or above the MIC concn. for M.tuberculosis complex and/or the specific inhibitor <b>sodium salicylate</b> for the M.tuberculosis complex at a concn. than inhibits cell growth. A third tube can be part of the test <b>kit</b> that contains sodium nitrite as inhibitor for non-typical pathogenic Mycobacteria. Thus the following concns. (mg/L) were defined: tube 1 resazurin 22; tube 2 resazurin or <b>sodium salicylate</b> 45 or resazurin/ <b>sodium salicylate</b> 22/62.5; tube 3 resazurin/sodium nitrite 45/0.5.				
ST	Mycobacterium detn resazurin test <b>kit</b>				
IT	Antibiotics Culture media Mycobacterium tuberculosis Test <b>kits</b> (method and test <b>kit</b> for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)				
IT	54-21-7, <b>Sodium salicylate</b> 550-82-3, Resazurin RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (method and test <b>kit</b> for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)				
IT	7632-00-0, Sodium nitrite RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (method and test <b>kit</b> for detection of Mycobacteria using resazurin)				

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Ali-Vehmas, T; JOURNAL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SERIES B 1991, V38, P358  
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(2) Horn, J; US 5523214 A 1996

(3) Naumann; LABORATORIUMSMEDIZIN 1997, V21(1), P31 CAPLUS

(4) Piersimoni, C; DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE 1999, V34,  
P293 MEDLINE

- (5) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1962, V86, P81 MEDLINE
- (6) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1968, V98(3), P505  
MEDLINE
- (7) Tsukamura, M; TUBERCLE 1967, V48(4), P311 MEDLINE

- (5) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1962, V86, P81 MEDLINE
- (6) Tsukamura, M; AMERICAN REVIEW OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE 1968, V98(3), P505  
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- (7) Tsukamura, M; TUBERCLE 1967, V48(4), P311 MEDLINE

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1994:186800 CAPLUS  
 DN 120:186800  
 TI Assay for 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D  
 IN Deluca, Hector F.; Koyama, Hidenori; Prahl, Jean M.; Uhland-Smith, Ann Uhland  
 PA Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, USA  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM G01N033-82  
 ICA G01N033-60  
 CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 583945	A2	19940223	EP 1993-306367	19930812
	EP 583945	A3	19940406		
	R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06109727	A2	19940422	JP 1993-216882	19930810
PRAI	US 1992-930570		19920814		
AB	1,25-Dihydroxy vitamin D is detd. in blood serum by extn. with an org. solvent such as EtOAc, sepg. out other, potentially interfering <b>vitamin D metabolites</b> using a silica column, and then adding pig receptor protein, radiolabeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, biotinylated <b>antibody</b> capable of binding to the receptor, and a fatty acid-free facilitator protein such as bovine serum albumin (BSA) or cytosolic liver ext. as part of an immunopptn. competitive binding assay. Unlike prior art assays, this assay does not involve participation of vitamin D transport protein, whose blood level varies widely in certain disease states. A <b>kit</b> for conducting this assay is also disclosed. Thus, a CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ext. of serum was chromatographed on a preactivated Sep-Pak silica column, incubated with pig intestinal vitamin D receptor, a biotinylated monoclonal <b>antibody</b> to vitamin D receptor, and BSA, then with 3H-labeled 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D <sub>3</sub> , immunopptn. was carried out with avidin-Sepharose, and the pptd. radioactivity was counted.				
ST	hydroxyvitamin D immunoassay; vitamin D hydroxy immunoassay				
IT	Blood analysis				
	(dihydroxyvitamin D detn. in, by competitive immunoassay)				
IT	Receptors				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(dihydroxyvitamin D, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Liver, composition				
	(fatty acid-free protein of cytosol of, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Albumins, biological studies				
	Proteins, biological studies				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(fatty acid-free, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	<b>Antibodies</b>				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	Cytoplasm				
	(cytosol, fatty acid-free protein of ext. of, of liver, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D)				
IT	<b>Antibodies</b>				
	RL: ANST (Analytical study)				
	(monoclonal, to dihydroxyvitamin D receptor, conjugates with biotin, in competitive immunoassay for dihydroxyvitamin D <sub>3</sub> )				

IT 32222-06-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 66772-14-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, in blood by competitive immunoassay)  
IT 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(dihydroxyvitamin D extn. from blood serum with, for anal.)

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IT 32222-06-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 66772-14-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, in blood by competitive immunoassay)  
IT 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(dihydroxyvitamin D extn. from blood serum with, for anal.)

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